Environmental Protection Agency Navy Semi-Annual BRAC Report October 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016

<u>HUNTERS POINT NAVAL SHIPYARD, CA</u>

EPA RPM: Lily Lee (415) 947-4187 lee.lily@epa.gov

State RPM: Nina Bacey (510) 540-2480 juanita.bacey@dtsc.ca.gov DoD BEC: Derek Robinson (619) 532-0951 derek.j.robinson1@navy.mil

I. Significant Issues:

- a. Congressional: In August 2015, the Navy briefed the office of Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi regarding radiation cleanup and review by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). While EPA is not involved on the Congressional side, EPA separately met with CDPH management multiple times to try to help resolve the radiological issues. The resolution is nearly complete.
- b. High Profile Items: After the Navy completed cleanup of Parcel G for industrial use, the City and County of San Francisco proposed to switch to residential use without further cleanup. Nuclear Regulatory Commission issued a Notice of Violation to Tetra Tech for intentionally falsifying samples at this site in its removal of storm drains and sewer lines to remove potential radiological contamination. Greenaction has questioned the release criteria for radiological contamination and held a community meeting where Dan Hirsch, UC Santa Cruz, presented.
- c. Delays in Environmental Restoration Actions: None.

II. <u>Issues Impacting Transfer</u>:

Transfers of Parcels B-1 and G are planned next, but they are delayed due to concerns from the CDPH about the speed of alpha scans at buildings at these and other parcels. EPA is working with the Navy on a plan to address unexpected Trichloroethylene (TCE) levels in soil gas in Parcel B-1. The Navy plans to collect additional samples in November 2015. EPA is participating in developing the Risk Management Plan and other documents associated with the transfers in Parcels B-1 and G and in IR-7/18. At Parcel G, EPA has required a thorough analysis of metal and SVOC concentrations in soil to determine which portions may be suitable for residential use. EPA is also requiring a robust community involvement process for full transparency.

III. Staffing/Funding Issues:

The Navy promoted Danielle Janda to be the new lead Remedial Project Manager. As more workplans from the developer come in for buildings, the EPA is negotiating a funding agreement with the developer to reimburse expenses for reviews. Otherwise, EPA's ability to keep up with some activities may be hampered.

IV. MOU Support Updates:

EPA continues to work closely with the Navy, the State, the City and its developer concerning the transfer process.

Remediation of B-1 was expected to be completed in mid-2015, but additional work may be needed to address unexpected TCE soil gas levels under a building. Final Remedial Action (RA) work in Parcel B-2 is 90% complete, but the Navy discovered unexpectedly high levels of mercury in groundwater at IR-26 in July 2015, so further characterization is planned.

Final RA work on Parcel C continued. Durable covers are nearly complete. Revisions to the Remedial Action Work Plan for treatment of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) in soil and groundwater is underway.

Because unexpected radiological objects were discovered at Parcel D-1, cleanup will extend into FY2016.

On Parcel E, the Navy completed pre-design investigation for methane, preliminary drainage design, and oily waste ponds characterization. Remedial Design drafting is underway and the draft version is expected in May, 2016.

Parcel E-2 hot spot excavation has been nearly completed. Copper, lead, and TPH was discovered above action levels outside the Navy property boundary line. Field work in a public park. The area has been fenced off temporarily. Slurry wall construction is expected to be complete FY2016.

In Parcel F, the Navy began in June 2015 a pilot test for activated carbon to address Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) contamination in sediment. 95% of test clams died, potentially due to temperature differences between the laboratory and the San Francisco Bay. The Navy will place new clams in the pilot location, and monitoring events will continue through February 2017.